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FARTHER
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OBSERVATIONS

On the WRITINGS of the

CRAFTSMAN.

OR,

Short REMARKS upon a late
Pamphlet, entituled, *An Answer to the
Observations on the Writings of the
CRAFTSMAN.*



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OBSERVATIONS

ON THE WEATHER

AT SEA

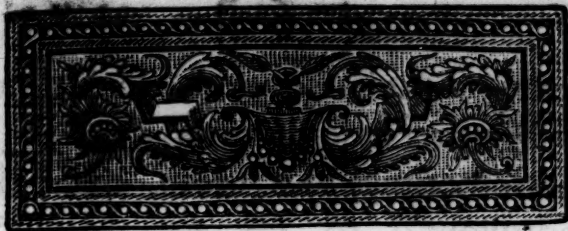
IN THE YEAR 1800

BY JAMES COOK

ESQ.



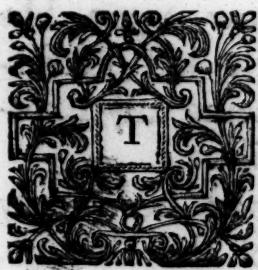
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F A R T H E R
O B S E R V A T I O N S

On the W R I T I N G S of the

C R A F T S M A N .



THE Design of these Papers is briefly and impartially to state and enquire, Whether the Writers of that weekly Paper, call'd the *Craftsman*, have in some of their late Papers, under the artful Cover of producing Instances from History of various Attempts, in various Reigns, against the Li-
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berty of their Country, sometimes by Ministers, sometimes by Kings, and sometimes by Queens, not only endeavour'd to tax the Ministry with our Misfortunes, if any such there be ; but even to mark out Him whom Providence has set over us, to the People, as the proper Object of their Odium and Resentment; and this in so open and flagrant a Manner, as no true *Englishman* can think of without Horror ; and which all the Flattery they would seem to bestow upon His Majesty, in this their last Performance, is far from being any Extenuation of their Guilt.

If their Design had been only to bring a Charge of the Decline, Contempt and Corruption of our Situation, against the Ministry ; to what Purposes have they ransack'd History, to give Instances of Attempts, sometimes by Kings, and
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sometimes by Queens, to destroy the Liberty and Constitution of this Nation?

If the Instances produc'd by these Writers from History, of wicked Ministers, were design'd by them to be apply'd to the present Ministry; and if no one Man, that ever read their Papers, had the least doubt that this was their Intention, and consequently always apply them to the present Ministers; let these Writers, if they are able, give one Reason, or the least colour of Reason, that it could not be their Intention to produce Instances from History of wicked Kings, and wicked Queens, with this View only, that their Readers should apply them to their present Majesties. And I appeal to every Man's Conscience, who ever look'd into these Papers, whether he did not constantly so apply them; and
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was fully satisfied, this was the Intention of those Writers, that they should be so apply'd.

Is it not pleasant then, or rather is it not monstrously insolent in these Writers, to wipe their Mouths, and think to make the World believe, that the Author of the Observations has endeavour'd to mark His Majesty out to the People, as the proper Object of their Odium and Resentment?

How moving, or rather, what an Insult is it to all common Sense, to hear these Men exclaim upon this Occasion? ---Had our Affairs taken a prosperous Turn, no body should have been more ready than themselves, to ascribe the Glory of them to His Majesty ; but to fix the Odium of unsuccessful Measures on the King, and say, that the Demerit would have been only his, is such an Insult upon the Throne , as
they

What Opinion must these Writers entertain of His Majesty, to flatter themselves, that such coarse Dawbing, such gross Flattery, can reconcile them to his Favour.

To whatever Cause it has been owing, that the Measures have not prov'd succesful; which I believe these Writers can best account for; this I am sure, they must entertain the most contemptible Opinion of all such whom they can persuade to believe that it has been matter of real Concern, and not of inward Joy to them, that our Affairs have not taken so prosperous a Turn, as every true *Englishman* desired to see.

But let us examine, how the Writers of this Answer to the Observations clear themselves from the Charge of marking their Majesties out to the People, as the proper
B Object

Object of their Odium and Resentment.

In order to this, they tell us --- That they can't apprehend any other Species of written Treason, but asserting the Pretender's Right to the Crown, or denying that of his present Majesty King *George*, and the Succession in his Family. Is the *Craftsman* guilty upon this Article, by constantly and clearly defending the Principles of the Revolution, and the Parliamentary Right of limiting the Succession to the Crown? No: The Treason with which he stands charged, is guarded Treason. Guarded by what? By the Law. That is, Treason, which the Law hath not declared to be Treason. I don't like, by any means, this new Species of Treason, which is not to be found in our Statute Books. Guarded Treason, in the Hands of a Guarded Minister, may prove very dan-

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dangerous. I take this Term, according to its natural Interpretation, to mean something which might be wrested into Treason in a Court of Justice, if the Law did not guard the pretended Delinquent ; something which would be call'd Treason, if we had an Attorney General and no Law ; but is not Treason, since we have Law, as well as an Attorney General.

Now I will venture to affirm, that as much as these Writers flatter themselves with imposing upon their Readers, they very well know, that all this is nothing but an idle playing with those Words Treason, Guarded Treason, and Law. For can any thing be plainer than this ; That as the Reputation of any private Man may be taken away as effectually in some artful manner, as if the grossest Reflections had been made upon him ; and that in

such Case the offended Party can have no Reparation or Satisfaction by Law for the loss of his Character; so in like manner may it be artfully insinuated, that His present Majesty either has no Right, or has forfeited His Right to the Crown, though this be not asserted in so many words? And though this manner of asserting that His Majesty has forfeited His Right, shall do infinitely more Mischief, than if the same had been declared in so many words; yet such is the Happiness of our Law and Constitution, that though the Authors of this Guarded Treason shall be esteemed no better than the vilest and most detestable Traytors to their King and Country; yet these Men ought not to be adjudged Guilty of Treason in a Court of Justice.

From hence it is very plain, that there is no Difficulty in understanding what is meant, or any Absurdity
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in affirming, that there is a Treason, which may very properly be term'd Guarded Treason, Treason guarded by Law, that is, Treason which the Law hath not declar'd to be Treason.

And therefore, if these Writers have been Guilty of this Treason, they will be esteemed Traytors by all honest Men; the same as if the Law had declar'd them to be such.

And to clear themselves from this Charge, they ought, instead of quibbling upon Words, and being witty upon Guarded Ministers, and Attorney Generals without Law, to have fairly and openly deny'd the Charge, that they have been Guilty of this Guarded Treason; but this was too notorious to be denied, and therefore it was thought proper to amuse the Reader with the low Wit, I will not call it Reasoning, of

a new Species of Treason, not to be found in our Statute Books.

But the Argument, which runs through this Pamphlet I have now before me, and which these Writers chiefly insist upon, as a Proof of their Zeal for the present Establishment, is, That they have constantly asserted the Doctrine of Liberty; and consequently that nothing can be more ridiculous and absurd than to affirm, That those who maintain this Doctrine, upon which the present Establishment is founded, can have any other View, than to preserve the Constitution and the present Royal Family.

This is the Strength of their Argument; and I will venture to affirm, they could not possibly have made a weaker Defence for themselves.

Had this indeed been done at a Time when His Majesty's Right to the Crown had been publicly call'd
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in question, they might very justly alledge, that it could be done with no other View, but for the Preservation of the present Royal Family.

But when this is not the Case; to be almost constantly upon the same Scent, to be continually ringing Changes (if these Writers will pardon the Expressions, for I protest I neither hunt with the Minister, and am no Parson,) upon the Words, Foreign Dominions, *Hessian* Troops, Standing Armies, Liberty, Coronation Oath, and the like; to be perpetually inculcating to the People, as they do in this Pamphlet, — That the present Royal Family was plac'd at the Head of the Government, to preserve the Constitution upon the Principles of Liberty, and no other; that even the Head of our State is but one Branch of our Constitution, and ought to be look'd upon only in this Light; that
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He is restrained by Laws, as well as the others, and bound by an Oath to maintain them.

With what other View can this possibly be done, but to insinuate to the People, --- That the Act of Settlement is broke thro'; That his Majesty declares by his Actions, He will not be restrained by Law; that He has violated his Coronation Oath, and forfeited his Right to the Crown; and that in consequence of this, the People are discharg'd from their Allegiance?

For these Writers cannot be ignorant, that this may be done much more effectually by artful Insinuations, than by the most open Declarations; as the Poison of an Insinuation, of Guarded Treason, spreads infinitely more than an open Declaration in favour of the Pretender.

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To alledge therefore, as they do, that they never take upon them to assert the Doctrine of Liberty, or to declare that His Majesty is but one Branch of the Constitution, and is restrain'd by Laws, as well as his Subjects, and bound by an Oath to maintain them-----To alledge, I say, that they do this with no other View, but to preserve the Peace and Happiness of His Majesty's Government, and to instruct the People in the true Nature of our Constitution, is a most shameful Insult upon all common Sense ; and if they can flatter themselves to impose upon his Majesty by such thin Sophistry , is really offering him a greater Indignity, than if they had acknowledg'd the Crime they stand charg'd with.

These Writers tell us, as a farther Vindication of themselves---- That it is a Pleasure to every honest

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Man,

Man, to see those ridiculous Doctrines, which gave any Life to the Pretender's Views, abandon'd by all People of common Sense.

It is indeed pleasant to all Standers-by to observe, how these Writers profess to have abandon'd those ridiculous Doctrines, when they find they will no longer give Life to the Pretender's Views.

But it must raise the Indignation of every honest Man, to see how shamefully they abuse that noble Principle of Liberty; and that the Set of Principles upon which they now act, are infinitely better calculated to give Life to the Pretender's Views, than those exploded ridiculous Doctrines of Passive Obedience.

So far is it from being true, what these Writtrs would lay down as a Maxim, That whoever deals in the Manufacture of Jacobite-making,

king, the Ministers must always supply the Materials. --- That it is universally known, that the present Dealers in the Manufacture of Jacobite-making, are supply'd with the Materials from these Men, who have no other Craft to work themselves into the Administration.

It is with equal Truth and Modesty these Writers tell us, --- That it is impossible to make People uneasy with Grievances which they do not feel; and that Faction is always impotent, when the Administration is wise and honest.

Will these Gentlemen tell us, What were the Grievances which occasion'd the Rebellion in the late Reign? If they cannot do this, it is plain they have no Regard to what they assert, if they can but blacken the Administration.

The witty Conceit of *Bass Brown*, which I could not be thought so dull as to pass over, puts me in mind of another Verger.

X Many People, now alive, remember *Will. Squab*, Assistant Verger of the King's Chapel, commonly call'd *St. Stephen's Isle*, had been very useful, particularly upon one memorable Occasion, in driving the Dogs out of the Chapel. At length, thinking his Service absolutely necessary, he insisted strenuously upon an Increase of his Salary. This may be call'd Place-hunting. But his ambitious Views not being gratify'd, *Will* took it into his Head to whistle these Curs in again, and with their Assistance, even to worry and drive out his Sovereign. This I call Patriotism.

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The Story of *Fac-totum* is, I think, a little too gross to make merry with, upon account of that Sacred Person, who is introduced here, under the Character of---the simplest Fellow in the World.

Consider it in private Life, and I believe no Man would like the Application of the Tale to himself, how much soever he might be thought to deserve it.

But the Application of it, as it stands in this vile Invektive, is such an Indecency, to speak in the softest manner of it, as, I will venture to say, never fell from the Pen of any other, even the most desperate and abandon'd Writers.

Whatever Liberties these Writers might give themselves with poor *Fac*, I believe all good Subjects will look on it, as the highest
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piece of Insolence, to make their Great Lord act a Part in this Farce.

In what immediately follows, these Writers would seem to lick up their own Spittle; and the Author of the Observations is told, —That they believe every Man, who is sufficiently inform'd, will allow the Prince whom he mentions, to have all the good Qualities which he hath enumerated, and many more.

And I, for my Part, believe every honest Man, who has not taken his Information from the Writings of the *Craftsman*, will allow the Prince, here mention'd, to have every good and valuable Quality, which should adorn a Crown, or is necessary to make His People the Envy of the Nations all around them; and this, without the least Mixture or Allay
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of any one of those bad Qualities, which these Writers have enumerated in their weekly Libels.

It would be an unpardonable Neglect in me, if I did not make some short Observations upon these Writers unworthy Treatment of Her Majesty.

The Author of the Observations had charg'd them with endeavouring to invade even His Majesty's Domestick Happiness. And it is very remarkable, that these Writers quote that Author's Words, without so much as either denying the Charge, or making the least Reply to it.

And what is more remarkable, in this Invective of theirs, they charge the Minister, (as they affect to call him,) with invading the Re-cesses of private Families.

Surely,

Surely, if these Writers had not lost all Sense of Shame, they would not have made this an Article of Complaint. If it be so great a Crime, to invade the Sacred Recesses of private Families ; what must it be to invade the much more Sacred Recesses of the Royal Family it self ?

This Piece of Secret History of theirs is, I suppose, known but to few. But the whole World is Witness, in how many Instances, in how many Branches of the Royal Family, these bold Intruders have dar'd to put in Practice all their little Arts to foment Jealousies and Uneasiness.

They tell us, to conceal their Guilt in drawing Parallels between Her Majesty and some of Her Royal Predecessors, ---- That there is certainly a wide Difference between a
Paral-

Parallel and an Example ; between an Invective, and an Admonition.

But can these Writers be so vain, as to imagine they can impose upon any one Man to believe, that all their Examples are not intended by them for Parallels; and all their Admonitions, for Invectives? I am sure I do them justice, when I say, that they would be greatly disappointed, if they did not find, that even the very lowest of their Readers have Sense enough to perceive this to be their Intention.

Let these Writers go on then, to pervert the Characters of the Dead, and to torture the *English* History, to furnish out new Parallels, and new Invectives; whilst Her Majesty's Character shall remain unsullied, and Her Passion for the Interests of this Nation shine forth as conspicuous, as Her excellent Behaviour in every Relation of Private Life.

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It will perhaps be expected, I should take some Notice of what these Writers have advanced concerning our present Situation.

This is summ'd up in the following Inventory, as they call it. -----
 Alliances inverted; exalting those Powers, which we ought to reduce; and depressing those, which we ought to support; impracticable Treaties; Hermophradite Measures, neither Peace nor War; Insults upon the Element, where we us'd to ride triumphant; Decay of Trade, without Abatement of Industry; Connivances at the Breach of the most solemn Stipulations; Complaints, where we us'd to threaten; and Supplications, where we were wont to compel; Troops, Taxes, and Increase of Publick Debts, the sole Fruit of eighteen Years Peace; and to use the Author's Expression, that we are reduc'd to the
 Option

Option of breaking with the *Emperor* or *Spain*; and by pawning our most valuable Concerns in the hands of a proud exasperated Nation, to purchase a War with our natural Allies.

The best Answer to all this will be in their own Words. --- I have always had the utmost Contempt for insignificant, unreasoning, florid Invectives upon serious Subjects. When the most important Concerns of a Nation are in Dispute, I confess it moves my Indignation, to see a little Epigrammatical Politician start up, with a School-Boys Conceit, dress'd out in the usual Ornaments of such Compositions; especially, when the Author's wicked Purpose stares us full in the Face through every Line.

For let me ask: Is any Man the wiser for all this pompous Jargon of Words? If these Writers have a Scheme drawn up, which will effe-

ctually dissolve all Unnatural Alliances, and establish such only as are Natural; which will depress those Powers we ought to reduce, and exalt those we ought to support; which will engage us in no Treaties but what are practicable; and so invert these Hermophradite Measures, as either to establish a lasting Peace, or make it our Interest to enter into a War; which will make a Reduction of all Troops, Taxes, and publick Debts; and settle Things upon such a foot, that we need not be reduc'd to the Option of breaking with the *Emperor* or *Spain*:

If I say, they have such a Scheme as this; are not these Men the worst and most cruel Enemies to their Country, that they will not produce it? Perhaps they expect a Reward for the Discovery. If so, I confess I am really for the King and Parliament offering the same Reward

as

as for the Discovery of the Longitude. For I cannot suppose, they are only Quack Doctors, who cure all Distempers, but desire you would excuse them from publishing their *Nostrum*; and that you would only be so good, as to put your selves into their hands.

I shall make but one Observation more, and I have done with this motley Club of Writers.

The succeeding Paragraphs, say they, ought to be treated with more Gravity and Respect, on account of that Sacred Name, which is introduc'd almost in every Line; though it is well known, that His present Majesty had no hand in those Measures, which brought the Nation into that dangerous and uncertain Situation, which he lamented and complain'd of in his Speech to his first Parliament.

Would

Would not any one conclude from this Paragraph, that these Writers had carefully avoided not to censure any of those Measures, in which His present Majesty can be suppos'd to have any Hand? And yet, in the very same Page, they forget themselves, and the *Hessians* are brought in by way of Ridicule.

I suppose, I need not take any pains, to convince any honest Man, with what View this is done; and that it cannot possibly serve any other Purpose than this, To mark His Majesty, and Him alone, out to the People, as the proper Object of their Odium and Resentment; so full does this wicked Purpose of theirs stare you in the face, through every Line of this impudent and treasonable Invective.



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